



# CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## THE PRESIDENT'S DAILY BRIEF



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24 MARCH 1965

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**DAILY BRIEF**  
**24 MARCH 1965**

**1. Communist China**

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**2. Cyprus**

The Greek Cypriots reacted unfavorably to the attempts by Papandreu's emissary to secure their approval of certain steps toward a six-month truce.

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Papandreu reportedly believes that the UN mediator's report, due this weekend, will force Greece to think in terms of talks with Turkey. Makarios has warned that such talks can solve nothing on Cyprus. The Turkish Cypriots anticipate that the mediator will call for talks between the two Cypriot communities. They think that little will be accomplished in this way.

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### 3. Bolivia

Signs calling on the "traitor" Ovando to leave the country have appeared on the streets of the Cochabamba stronghold of President Barrientos. Chief of the armed forces Ovando, normally a most cautious man, is said to have tried Monday to take over the ruling junta in the absence of the wounded president who was the target of an assassination attempt on Sunday. Although the two may still be able to compromise, their differences could split the armed forces which is the only stable, organized force in sight.

### 4. Vietnam

The Quat government seems secure enough for the moment, but a growing number of critical voices are beginning to be heard.

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Though the Buddhists are standing aloof, militant Catholics are said to be contemplating some sort of antigovernment action.

Military activity remains at the relatively reduced level of the past few days.

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5. Malaysia

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6. Israel

Negotiations in Tel Aviv have cleared the way for the establishment of Israeli - West German diplomatic relations in the next week or so.

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Ambassador Barbour sees signs that the Israelis are concerned at the high level of tension prevailing in the Middle East and wish to calm things down somewhat. Bonn is also trying to damp down Arab reaction.

7. Morocco

Yesterday's riots in Casablanca were the largest and most violent manifestations of opposition to the King and government since Morocco became independent in 1956. The disorders have continued today, but the government has moved 1,200 troops into the city and should be able to handle the trouble, at least for the time being.

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